SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Orthotolidine

Product code R-0600

Recommended use Use as directed by manufacturer for purposes directly related to water testing.

Recommended restrictions None known

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Anderson Chemical Company **Address** 325 South Davis Avenue Litchfield, MN 55355

United States

Telephone (320) 693-2477 Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Website www.accomn.com E-mail Imt@accomn.com Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Corrosive to metals Category 1 **Health hazards** Category 4 Acute toxicity, oral

Carcinogenicity Category 1B Eye damage/irritation Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Environmental hazards

Label elements

Not currently regulated by OSHA; refer to section 12 of the SDS for additional information.







Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns

and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

> and understood.Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep only in

original container.

Response Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control

center.

IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Material name: Orthotolidine; R-0600

Immediately call a physician or poison control center.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a physician or poison control center.

Storage Store in corrosive-resistant container with a corrosive-resistant liner. Store in a well-ventilated

place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified None
Supplemental information None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Eye contact

Ingestion

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Deionized water	Dihydrogen oxide	7732-18-5	90–99
Hydrochloric acid	Muriatic acid; Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0	5–10
Orthotolidine	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride	612-82-8	0.1–1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Immediately take off all

contaminated clothing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns

must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get

into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Direct skin contact may cause severe irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of the skin. Direct contact with concentrated solutions may be harmful to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging,

tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Inhalation of mists can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing,

choking, and wheezing.

Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus, and possibly the digestive tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding.

Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer, based on animal data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General information

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect

themselves.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

from the chemical Special protective

equipment and precautions for firefighters

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Firefighting equipment/instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective gear. Evacuate the area promptly. Fight fire from upwind to avoid exposure to combustion products. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Do not get water inside container. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Prevent fire-extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Not combustible

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Other irritating fumes and smoke.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Large Spills: Ventilate the area. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Dike the spilled material where this is possible. Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth, and place into containers. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements, or confined areas.

Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for reuse. For waste disposal, refer to section 13 of the SDS. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, watercourses, or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from heat and other incompatibles. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. For personal protective equipment, refer to section 8 of the SDS. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Label containers appropriately.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m ³	Not available
U.S. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	2 ppm	Not available
U.S. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemica	l Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Ceiling	7 mg/m ³	Not available
		5 ppm	Not available

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s)

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eyewash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

> Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Provide an emergency

eyewash fountain and quick-drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.

Other Wear appropriate chemical-resistant clothing

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH/MSHA

approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fumes at levels exceeding the exposure

limits. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection suppliers.

Thermal hazards When necessary, wear appropriate thermal protective clothing.

General hygiene Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material considerations

and before eating, drinking and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective

equipment to remove contamination.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Form Liquid

Color Clear to light yellow

Odor Odorless **Odor threshold** Not available

0.01 рH

Melting point/freezing point Not available 212°F (100°C) Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point Not applicable (does not burn)

Evaporation rate Not available Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Flammability limit, Not applicable

lower (%)

Flammability limit, Not applicable

upper (%)

Explosive limit, Not available

lower (%)

Explosive limit, Not available

upper (%)

Vapor pressure 17 mm Hg

Vapor density 0.6

Relative density 1.03 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Soluble in all proportions

Partition coefficient Not available

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable **Decomposition temperature** Not available **Viscosity** Not available

Other information

Explosive properties Not applicable Oxidizing properties Not applicable Percent volatile 99% Specific gravity 1.03

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThis product is stable and nonreactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use

Conditions to avoid High temperatures. Direct sources of heat. Exposure to light. Direct sunlight. Contact with

incompatible materials. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials Acetylides. Aldehydes. Bases. Metal compounds. Oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Some

plastics.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Chlorine. Hydrogen chloride. For hazardous combustion products, refer to section 5 of the SDS.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

InhalationMay cause respiratory irritationSkin contactCauses severe skin burnsEye contactCauses serious eye damageIngestionHarmful if swallowed

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute

and delayed

Direct skin contact may cause severe irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting, and cracking of the skin. Direct contact with concentrated solutions may be harmful to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Symptoms may include stinging,

tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Inhalation of mists can cause severe respiratory irritation. Symptoms may include coughing,

choking, and wheezing.

Rabbit

Ingestion may produce burns to the lips, oral cavity, upper airway, esophagus, and possibly the digestive tract. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, vomiting, burns, perforations, bleeding.

Not available

Possible cancer hazard. May cause cancer, based on animal data.

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed

Product	Species	Test Results
Orthotolidine (CAS Mixture)	-	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD ₅₀	Rabbit	Not available
Inhalation		
LC ₅₀	Rat	18.91 mg/L, 4 hours (mist)
Oral		
LD ₅₀	Rat	439 mg/kg
Components	Species	Test Results
Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647	7-01-0)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD ₅₀	Rabbit	>5010 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC ₅₀	Rat	1.05-1.175 mg/L, 4 hours (mist)
Oral		
LD ₅₀	Rat	238–277 mg/kg
Deionized water (CAS 7732-	18-5)	
Acute		

Dermal LD₅₀ Inhalation

LC₅₀ Rat Not available

Oral

 LD_{50} Rat >89840 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses severe skin burns and eye damage

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage

Respiratory sensitizationNot expected to be a respiratory sensitizer **Skin sensitization**Not expected to be a skin sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Orthotolidine 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

(CAS 612-82-8)

Hydrochloric acid 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans

(CAS 7647-01-0)

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity,

single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity,

repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration toxicity Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

Chronic effects Frequent or prolonged overexposure may affect the kidneys and liver.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life

Components Species Test Results

Hydrochloric acid

(CAS 7647-01-0) - Aquatic

Acute

Algae

EC₅₀ Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) 0.492 mg/L, 72 hours

Crustacea

EC₅₀ Water flea (*Daphnia magna*) 0.492 mg/L, 48 hours

Fish

LC₅₀ Carp (Cyprinus carpio communis) 4.92 mg/L, 96 hours

Chronic

Algae

NOEC Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) 0.097 mg/L, 72 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

Not available

Not available

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g., ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose of in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste codeThe waste code should be assigned in discussion with the user, the producer, and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues/unused

products

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container

must be disposed of in a safe manner (refer to Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste-handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transportation information

DOT

UN number UN1789

UN proper shipping name Hydrochloric acid solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Subsidiary risk Not listed

Label(s) 8 **Packing group** П

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions A3, A6, B3, B15, IB2, N41, T8, TP2, TP12

Packaging exceptions 154 Packaging, non-bulk 202 Packaging, bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1789

Hydrochloric acid solution UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Not listed Subsidiary risk Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No **ERG** code 8L

Special precautions for user

Other information

Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed

Cargo aircraft only Allowed

IMDG

UN1789 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Hydrochloric acid solution

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 8

Not listed Subsidiary risk

Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No

F-A,S-B

Special precautions for user

Read safety instructions, SDS, and emergency procedures before handling.

This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



Material name: Orthotolidine; R-0600



15. Regulatory information

U.S. federal regulationsThis product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory list.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4)

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 5000 lbs.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096)

Not regulated

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate hazard – yes

Delayed hazard – yes Fire hazard – no Pressure hazard – no Reactivity hazard – no

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (lb.)	Threshold planning quantity (lb.)	Threshold planning quantity lower value	Threshold planning quantity upper value
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5000	500	Not applicable	Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Not regulated

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by weight
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	5–10
Orthotolidine	612-82-8	0.1–5

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 20% W/V DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0) 6545

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated

Material name: Orthotolidine; R-0600

U.S. state regulations

California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not regulated

Massachusetts Right-to-Know Act

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Orthotolidine (CAS 612-82-8)

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Rhode Island Right-to-Know Act

Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)

Orthotolidine (CAS 612-82-8)

California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

U.S. - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Orthotolidine Listed: April 1, 1992

(CAS 612-82-8)

International inventories

Country(ies) or region Inventor		Inventory name	On inventory	
			(yes/no)*	
	Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	no	
	Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	yes	
	Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	no	
	China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)	yes	
	Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	yes	
	Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	no	
	Japan	Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	yes	
	Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	no	
	New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	yes	
	Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	yes	
	United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	yes	

^{*}A "yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(ies).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAA: Clean Air Act

CAS: Chemical Abstract Services

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations CSA: Canadian Standards Association DEA: Drug Enforcement Agency DOT: Department of Transportation DSL: Domestic Substances List EC: effective concentration ECL: Existing Chemicals List

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

HAP: hazardous air pollutants

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System

HNOC: hazards not otherwise classified

A "no" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(ies).

HPA: Hazardous Products Act

HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database

LC: lethal concentration

LD: lethal dose

MARPOL: marine pollution

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NOEC: no observable effect concentration

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: occupational exposure limits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL: permissible exposure limits

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

PPE: personal protective equipment

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery

Act RQ: reportable quantity

RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

RTK: right to know

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

SDWA: Safe Drinking Water Act STEL: short-term exposure limit TLV: threshold limit values

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA: time-weighted average VOC: volatile organic compounds WEL: workplace exposure limit

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